

NEARING THE END OF THE GREAT POLITICAL CAMPAIGN OF 1896.

FIVE DAYS BEFORE ELECTION.



RELIEVED BY THE WISEST POLITICIANS.

How a Little Humor Now and Then Relieves the Seriousness of the Campaign as It Is Waged on the Great East Side.

"How do you intend to vote?" asked the jocular, but no spellbinder, and the stout gentleman who keeps the clear store on Essex street, near Grand, replied:

"I am sold to this Campbell unit gold!"

"My dear friend," said the spellbinder, in his most persuasive manner, "you have no idea how it affects me to see such an intelligent man as you so thoroughly wrong on the main question. How a man with your brains can support the gold standard is more than I can understand."

"Now, look here. What good has the gold standard ever done this country? Has it made the man prosperous? Has it done anything of grinding money-lenders?"

"We are living under the standard today. We have tried it for over twenty years. Are you as well off as you would like to be?"

"Sure I am!"

"Are you doing a rushing business?"

"For I don't do it!"

"Can you possibly imagine a worse state of affairs than exists to-day?"

"For I don't do it!"

"Very well. Now, my friend, silver will bring about a change. It cannot possibly be a change for the worse, because things can't be any worse than they are to-day. So don't you think you'd better vote for free silver instead of gold?"

The German reflected. With folded arms and wrinkled brow he gazed long and earnestly into vacancy. Then his face relaxed like that of a man who has formed a firm resolution.

"Yes, you said," he said, "you largely done. I think I got sold out by this Campbell unit silver!"

"My dear friend," he said, "you're all right. Wait until your liver is as far gone as mine before you complain. Why, my dear sir, this is a whisper—I haven't got more than half a liver left."

The next day Sulzer dropped in to shake hands with the people in the district.

"Well! Well! Well!" he cried, slapping a faded-looking patient upon the shoulder. "My eyes were twice as bad as yours and I got over it. You're all right!"

Last night Sulzer made a tour of the saloons in his district. He had a friend with him.

"Boys," he said, upon entering each saloon, "step up to the bar and have a drink with your candidate."

Sulzer invariably ordered beer for himself. His friend drank it.

"Boys," he explained, "this is my understanding. I'm with you in spirit. He does the rest."

At 10 o'clock Sulzer sent for a fresh under-shirt.

The spectacle of Silver Dollar Smith marching down Essex street at the head of a Tammany parade is worthy of celebration in epic poetry. The Silver Dollar wore a white hat, a red, white and blue tie and a smile of electric serenity. Two policemen, proud of their mission, walked beside him. The band came behind. Then ragged the lower of Barney Burke's Democracy.

The bandmaster twirled his baton so rapidly that it alone like a sheet of fire. The band played "Hail to the Chief!" Silver Dollars and colored fire blazed all along the route of the parade. And Silver Dollar, with a cigar in the corner of his mouth, murmured restlessly:

"Ain't dis great?"

As a practical politician, Sulzer is a revolution. Every hand that will cast a ballot in his district has been shaken by Sulzer. Every body whose daddy is a voter in his district has been rattled upon the head by Sulzer. The church people who complain of the numerous saloons in their neighborhood have the sympathy of Sulzer. The saloon-keepers who grumble over the loss of their free lunch counters have the warm-hearted condolence of Sulzer.

"Mr. Sulzer," said one of the voters, the other day, "I guess I won't vote until election day. My liver is completely busted."

Sulzer slapped the man on the back.

The silver-tongued Colonel Ricey, of St. Louis, father of modern spellbinding and grandfather of the famous gin drink that bears his name, is working like a beaver to help elect Sulzer. He has won the confidence and affection of every saloon keeper in the district, and as this is one of the most important of the political elements in that part of the town, this fact is not to be underestimated.

One of the results of his canvass is that you can get a better gin drink in Sulzer's district than you can get anywhere else in this side of St. Louis.

"A man," said the Colonel, in one of his characteristic upbraidings of the gold standard, "is a traitor to his country, if he votes to elect a man who would mix vermouth with gin."

"Colonel," said a newspaper man yesterday, "what's new in Sulzer's district?"

"Nothing," replied the Colonel. "Why, it's startling! I've found a man who puts lemon juice in it!"

Jeremiah Sullivan, who would rather be Assemblyman than President, is making an active house-to-house canvass in his district. He found an intelligent-looking German sitting in Friedrich's saloon, in Second street, yesterday, reading a political circular.

"Does he belong to this district?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Friedrich, "but he's a Democrat."

Jeremiah looked pleased. Approaching the man, he said:

"My friend, pardon my intrusion. Mr. Friedrich has just told me that you are a Democrat. Well, respect your opinions, but I wish to explain something to you. I am a candidate for Assembly in this district, and before you cast your vote I want you to know what I am running for and what I propose to do if I am elected. Then I will tell you what my opponent's election means. You can make your own decision."

"I am for the maintenance of the gold standard. No intelligent man doubts for a single moment that free silver will bring anything but ruin to the workmen of this country. You, as an intelligent man, will recognize this. Now, if Jeremiah carefully laid his right forefinger upon the palm of his left hand—what advantage could you possibly have from the election of a man who is committed to do all that he can to bring disaster upon the currency of the country?"

He paused for a reply, and looked the man straight in the eye. The German, whose mouth was wide open, gazed at him in astonishment for a moment and then asked:

"Was haben sie gesagt?"

EX-SENATOR HENDERSON'S REMEDY.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR HENDERSON, doing they certainly intend to reorganize the institutions of this country. Should they be elected and attempt to carry out this plan, they will find no less than 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 armed soldiers to resist it. We will do as men did in 1861. We asked simply then that the constitution which Washington and others framed should be preserved, and we are going to defend it now. If nothing else will do them we will defend it as we did in 1861-1865, and there are men who will bring Mr. Bryan and his cohorts in as prisoners of war as they did Jefferson Davis then."

EIGHT DEMOCRATS FOR CONGRESS.

John C. Sheehan Says Tammany Will Win in All but One District.

In That, the Fourteenth, He Expects Quigg's Majority to Be Much Reduced.

All the Gold Forces Are Combined to Defeat William Sulzer in the Tenth District.

LABORING MEN ARE ON HIS SIDE.

Hot Fight Made by Tammany in His Interest Amos J. Cummings and George McClellan, Too, Are Having a Stiff Fight.

Both parties are making a hot local fight over Congressmen. John C. Sheehan expects to see eight of Tammany's nominees win, while Edward Lauterbach says Tammany will not elect more than two.

In the Seventh District, which includes Staten Island, as well as the lower West Side, Congressman Franklin Bartlett, who, two years ago, was elected by Tammany, is running as the candidate of the Republicans and the gold Democrats against ex-Assemblyman John H. G. Velsage. The latter is confident, as Bartlett is not receiving the united support of the Republicans.

In the Eighth District, James J. Walsh, the Tammany candidate, is sure he will win over John Murray Mitchell. Walsh was elected in 1894, but his seat was contested by Mitchell, and the House of Representatives gave it to him.

One of the most interesting contests is in the Ninth District between Timothy J. Campbell, who is the candidate of the Republicans gold Democrats and the "Campbells," and Thomas J. Bradley, of Tammany. Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, County Clerk P. J. Scully and the other Tammany leaders, say there is no question of Bradley's victory.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings is certain he will be returned from the Tenth District, although National Committeeman Fred S. Gibbs is hard at work for his father-in-law, ex-District Justice Clarence W. Mendenhall. Cummings has the support of labor organizations and of the Grand Army men.

The gold men are making a more determined fight against Congressman William Sulzer, in the Eleventh District, than against any other man on the Tammany ticket. Ferdinand Edmund, Republican, is perhaps the strongest candidate they could have found. Besides the gold Democrats have a candidate in the field. Sulzer has been endorsed by every labor organization in the district and will have the support of the Independent Bryan and Sewall clubs.

It is considered almost certain that Congressman George B. McClellan will defeat Charles Hess in the Twelfth District. Dr. Marion Miller, Populist, is not regarded as a factor. Hess will not get the support of all the Platt Republicans. All factions of Democrats have united on McClellan.

In the Thirteenth District Tammany expects to elect Thomas Smith, over Congressman Richard Shannon. The contest in the Fourteenth District between Congressman Quigg and John Adams is lively. As this is the stronghold of Republicanism the best of Democratic leaders hope for a reduction of Quigg's majority. Ex-Police Justice William H. Burke, Tammany candidate in the Fifteenth District, feels confident of beating Congressman Low.

ON THE LOOKOUT FOR ILLEGAL VOTERS.

John C. Sheehan Has Lists of "Suspects," and All Will Be Watched.

He Declares That 15,000 "Floaters" Have Been Registered in New York City.

Submits a Sample List, Taken from the Ninth Assembly District.

CHIEF CONLIN'S MEN ON THE WATCH.

Some Men Have Been Arrested, and Other Warrants Will Be Served Before Tuesday, or at the Voting Places.

John C. Sheehan has instructed the Tammany district leaders to be extremely watchful for repeaters and persons who have no right to vote. He has received reports from the election district captains which have given him reason to believe that the Republicans have registered many "floaters."

The machine Republicans do not wish particularly to carry the county for McKinley, but for the effect it would have upon the contest of next year, when a Mayor is to be elected.

The following list of "suspicious" cases was reported to Mr. Sheehan yesterday from the Thirty-second Election District of the Ninth Assembly District:

Name and Residence.	Length of Residence.
Charles Yeomans, 107th st., 30 days	30 days
Hanna Stutts, 285 10th ave., 30 days	30 days
Leslie Flagg, 550 W. 20th st., 30 days	30 days
Henry Schneider, 512 12th st., 2 months	2 months
Daniel Sullivan, 514 W. 27th st., 2 months	2 months
Thomas A. Jenkins, 520 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Nichols, 520 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Henry Hawkins, 520 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Edward Lyons, 520 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Joseph Allen, 520 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Joseph Dawson, 520 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Forest Benton, 520 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Winston Tinsley, 520 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Antony Joe Barbano, 522 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Richmond Washington, 520 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
William E. McCarthy, 540 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Major Binkley, 540 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Charles Smith, 540 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Thomas Caldwell, 540 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
James Ray, 540 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
John Turner, 542 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days
Edward Allen, 542 W. 27th st., 30 days	30 days

Twenty-two of these are white and six colored. In speaking of these cases Mr. Sheehan said:

"Every name that appears there has been investigated, and not one of the men has a right to cast a ballot in the district. This is a fair sample of what has been done all over the city. The Republicans are alarmed, and they are resorting to all sorts of tricks to win the county. There are fully 15,000 'floaters' now registered in the city, but not one will be permitted to vote."

"We will serve warrants for the arrest of all repeaters, and they will be served at the polls."

"The sentiment of a majority of the legal voters of this city is for Bryan, and Tammany will see that that sentiment is permitted to express itself. We will roll up a majority of 40,000 in the city and 50,000 in the State."

Chief Conlin has received reports from nearly all of the precinct commanders on the registry lists. He expects to have all of the reports in by this afternoon.

"The police have made a searching investigation," he said, "and every name has been verified."

POLITICAL BETTING FRESHENS A LITTLE.

News of the Bryan Ovation in Chicago Was Bearish on the Odds.

\$40,000 to \$50,000 Placed by Brokers at from 3 to 1 to 4 to 1 on McKinley.

Rumor That Republican Committee-men Will Take Everything in Sight To-Night.

REPETITION OF THE PLAY OF 1888.

Thomas W. Miner Finds a Man Who Wagers \$1,000 to \$100 on McKinley—The Betting on States and Congressmen Lags.

Between \$40,000 and \$50,000 were bet yesterday on the election by members of the Stock Exchange, at from 3 to 1 to 4 to 1 on McKinley.

It was said at the opening of the Exchange that in the betting to-day the odds would run as high as 6 to 1 on McKinley, but the news from Chicago in regard to the Bryan demonstration was bearish.

J. H. Clews bet \$10,000 to \$20,000 that McKinley would be elected. About the heaviest bet yesterday was in Chicago. It was said that tonight the Republican ticket of 1888 would be repeated, and the sergeant-at-arms of the National Committee would be about the hotels with a money to bet all Bryan men to a standstill.

In the Sixth Assembly District Dueterman Bros., of No. 147 Grand street, have \$100 to bet that the election district goes Democratic and \$100 that the Assembly district is carried by Bryan.

Secretary Perkins, of the National Committee, bet \$150 to \$50 on McKinley; also \$150 even that McKinley carries Tennessee. Tighman, Rowland & Co. offered \$10,000 to \$2,500 on McKinley, and about \$3,000 was placed.

C. M. Foster bet \$1,000 to \$250 on McKinley. John S. James offers \$2,500 even that McKinley will have 200,000 plurality in New York State, and \$1,000 even that he will not have 250,000 plurality.

R. J. Hilsdorf bet E. D. Talcott \$3,000 to \$1,000 on McKinley.

Billy Edwards has \$3,000 even that Hess beats McClellan for Congress in the Twelfth District.

Edwards also bet \$100 to \$1,000 that McKinley does not get more than 100 electoral votes and \$1,000 even that Bryan receives 150 electoral votes, also \$500 even that McKinley and New Jersey will each give McKinley 40,000 majority.

Julius Guthridge offers \$150 even on Indiana, betting that McKinley is elected, and \$150 even that McKinley is elected.

C. M. Foster, of the Stock Exchange, bet \$1,000 to \$250 on McKinley being elected. Charles Murphy bet \$1,000 to \$500 McClellan beats Hess for Congress.

Colonel Ike Hill, of Washington, offers even a money that McKinley will not have 60,000 plurality in Ohio.

F. H. Brook, of No. 7 Wall street, offers \$500 to \$2,000 that Bryan will be elected.

John B. Traher offers \$50 to \$500 that Bryan carries Ohio. Martin Engel offers \$1,000 even that Thomas J. Bradley defeats Tim Campbell. Thomas W. Miner, of the People's Theatre, bet \$100 against \$1,000 for Sam Thielman's on Bryan.



FIREWORKS FOR THE WRONG PARADE.

John Delaney Is an Ardent Republican—A Bryan Parade Came Along and He Set Off His Rockets—Then a McKinley Parade Came and He Fainted.

From Coney Island Inlet, to Montauk's rocky point there is no man whose rage can hold a candle to the rage of John Delaney, of College Point. And the worst of it all is that there is no one to blame for it save John Delaney.

John is an enthusiastic Republican, and when the gold clubs made arrangements for a big parade the other night, John laid in a supply of expensive fireworks. That same night a Bryan procession, on its way to Flushing, passed his house. John saw the paraders coming and shot off a dozen sky rockets by way of greeting. Then he started all his colored fire, exploded twenty bombs (at \$2 per bomb), and set the sky afire with his Roman candles. When the pyrotechnic display was over, the paraders gave three hearty cheers for Bryan and Delaney.

Just then the Republican procession turned in to the street. Fainted.

John has remained in his house ever since. There is no chance in his college point bold enough to approach him the subject of politics.

And the climax of it all is that the publicans charged him with breaking law.

LABOR WILL SHOW ITSELF.

Bryan Demonstration Promises to Be a Great Success, Rain or Shine.

A meeting of the entire Committee of Arrangements for the Bryan and Sewall labor demonstration to-morrow night will be held to-day at No. 56 Union Square, to hear final reports from the committees. Judging from the reports already received, it will be probably the largest demonstration of organized labor ever seen in New York.

Tammany Hall has been placed at the disposal of the committee on Friday evening, so that in case of rain the Union Square demonstration will be held in the Wigwam.

Henry White, of the arrangements, said yesterday:

"The attempts of the corporations and owners of big factories to coerce their employees into joining the McKinley parade on Saturday, irrespective of their politics, has given a boom to our demonstration."

Metropolitan Cycle Clubs Organize.

About twenty-five representatives of as many bicycle clubs of this city attended a meeting at the Bartholdi Hotel last night to arrange a plan for the organization of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs. This association has not kept pace with other cycling organizations, and it is proposed by the president, P. Anthony Brock, to make it representative of the cycling clubs of this city. Then it is expected that the Long Island and New Jersey clubs will unite, as told in the Journal a few days ago, and an organization of powerful influence will then exist. Addresses were made at the meeting by J. P. Riley, Dr. Seneca D. Foxwell, M. L. Birdgman, Captain Gibbs, J. N. Dubany, P. Anthony Brock, James P. O'Neill and others. A committee was appointed to confer with all the clubs in the city and report at a future meeting of the Committee on Reorganization.

Purroy's Club Meets To-Night.

The Tammany Central Bryan and Sewall Association will meet to-night at the rooms of the Seneca Club, Fourth avenue and Twenty-ninth street. Final arrangements for the mass meeting to be held at the Cooper Institute on Saturday night will be made, and the members will be addressed by prominent speakers.

LAUTERBACH'S VIEW OF A BRYAN VICTORY.

CHAIRMAN EDWARD LAUTERBACH.

"YOU are fighting to-day for just as important a principle as did those brave men in 1861. But it is a bloodless fight. No blood will be shed—at least not yet—but if they attempt to subvert your Supreme Court, if they should succeed by any chance in foisting upon you these horrible doctrines—anarchistic, socialistic and communistic—which that platform adopted by this Populist convention contains, we may not abide by that decision."

WHAT BISHOP WORTHINGTON THINKS OF FARMERS' SONS.

BISHOP WORTHINGTON, OF NEBRASKA.

"THE farmers' sons—a great many of them—who have absolutely no ability to rise, get a taste of education and follow it up. They will never amount to anything—that is, many of them—and they become dissatisfied to follow in the walk of life that God intended they should, and drift into the cities. It is the over-education of those who are not qualified to receive it that fills our cities while the farms lie idle."

FRIENDS IN NEED ARE FRIENDS INDEED.

